



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Employees engaged in the work of collecting dead rats are now being protected with Haffkine prophylactic, the material being produced in the local laboratory under foreign supervision.

NOTE.—The examination of rats for plague infection at Shanghai was instituted after the occurrence of a plague death on a river boat at Hankau, November 30, under circumstances which indicated that the disease might have been contracted at Shanghai. No cases of human plague having occurred at Shanghai, examination of rats was made with the result that rats undoubtedly dead of plague were found. (See Public Health Reports, January 22, 1909, p. 88.)

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Suarez reports, January 18:

Week ended January 16.

Vessels inspected.....	17
Bills of health issued.....	17
Passenger landed (not inspected).....	1
Members of crews inspected.....	135

During the week no quarantinable disease was reported.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox on steamship Alfonso XIII from Veracruz.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse reports, January 25:

Week ended January 23.

Vessels inspected.....	21
Bills of health issued.....	26
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,379
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,558

The case of yellow fever under treatment at Santiago has been discharged recovered and careful investigation throughout the province fails to disclose further foci.

One case of smallpox was discovered January 19, in the steerage of the Spanish mail steamship Alfonso XIII from Veracruz. The patient was isolated at Las Animas Hospital and all other passengers were sent to Mariel quarantine.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, January 25:

Week ended January 23.

Bills of health issued to 3 vessels leaving for United States ports in good sanitary condition. No quarantinable diseases reported during the week.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics for Santiago from 1888 to 1908, inclusive.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, January 20 and 21:

January 20. Week ended January 16. Bills of health issued to 7 vessels bound for the United States and its dependencies.